

UNITED STATE: EPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. 293/008-CONT BACHINSKI 09/24/99 09/406,575 **EXAMINER** QM22/0615 PREBILIC, P ROBERT R JACKSON FISH & NEAVE ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS 3738 NEW YORK NY 10020 DATE MAILED: 06/15/01

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks



Application No. 09/406,575

Applicant(s)

Bachinsky et al

Office Action Summary

" Paul Prebilic Art Unit 3738

<u> </u>	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears	on the cover sheet with the correspondence address
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE	
Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>Dec 10</u> ,	1999
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This ac	ction is non-final.
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims	
4) 💢 Claim(s) <u>1-24</u>	is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)	•
6) 💢 Claim(s) 1-24	
	is/are objected to.
8)	are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
Application Papers	
9) 🔯 The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/ar	e objected to by the Examiner.
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a) □ approved b) □ disapproved.
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 13) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). a) Some* c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). *See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).	
Attachment(s)	
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s).
16} ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 17} ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 2	19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 20) Other:
- AA	

Application/Control Number: 09/406,575

Art Unit: 3738

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

On page 1, the continuing data is not updated with the current status of the parent case as US Patent 6,036,702.

On page 3, the patent number for the Goldsteen et al application 08/745,618 can now be entered as US 5,976,178.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Objections

Claim 2 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Since the claim adds further limitations to an element previously recited and modified, "comprises" should be replaced with ---further comprises---.

Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ormum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground

Application/Control Number: 09/406,575 Page 3

Art Unit: 3738

provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-24 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-25 of U.S. Patent No. 6,036,702. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the only substantive difference between the present claim set and the patented claim set is that the present claim set specifies resilient deformation instead of plastic deformation. Since the metals of stainless steel and nitinol, as claimed, are both resiliently and plastically deformable to some extent, it is the Examiner's position that the present claim sets are clearly obvious in view of each other. It is noted that the present claims are not drawn to a non-elected invention or species of the parent application restriction requirement, and thus, the 35 USC 121 preclusion against a double patenting rejection does not apply.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who

Art Unit: 3738

has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371© of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

Claims 1-5 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Lazarus et al (EP 0680734) wherein the spring elements (131) of Lazarus et al are the first and second substructures as claimed with the hook-like elements (151) being the second substructure; see the whole document, especially Figures 10-15 and columns 17 and 18.

Claims 1-4, 6, 16, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Dwyer et al (EP 0701800); see the whole document (especially Figures 35-38) and the explanation of the above Lazarus et al rejection.

Claims 1-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Goldsteen et al (US 5,976,178); see Figures 34-38 and columns 16-19; note that a different inventive entity is set forth in Goldsteen et al as compared to the present application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lazarus et al (EP 0680734) or Dwyer et al (EP 0701800) in view of Weier (US 5,843,176). Both Lazarus et

Application/Control Number: 09/406,575

of the connector to the particular need assessed.

Art Unit: 3738

al and Dwyer et al meet the claim language except that they disclose other metals for making the connectors as claimed. Weier, however, teaches that it was known to the art to use many types of metals such as nitinol and stainless steel to make quite similar devices; see the whole document, especially the Figures and column 5, lines 36-42. Hence, it is the Examiner's position that it would have been obvious to use nitinol or stainless steel for the connectors of either Lazarus et al or Dwyer et al for the same reasons that Weier uses the same and in order to design the properties

Conclusion

Applicant is respectfully requested to provide a list of all copending applications that set forth similar subject matter to the present claims. A copy of such copending claims is respectfully requested in response to this Office action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul Prebilic whose telephone number is (703) 308-2905. The examiner normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Corrine McDermott, can be reached on (703) 308-2111. The fax phone number for this Technology Center is (703) 305-3580.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Technology Center 3700 receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0858.

Paul Prebilic

Primary Examiner

Paul Preli

Page 5

Art Unit 3738